The Virginia Journal AND ALEXANDRIA ADVERTISER.

HUC UNDIQUE GAZA CONGERITUR. VIR.

(VOL. I.) THURSDAY, MAY 13, 1784. (No. 15.)

VIENNA, February 4.

DURING the Emperor's voyage in Italy, one of the wheels of his coach broke down, on the road. With much difficulty he reached a poor village. On his arrival there, his Majesty got out at the door of a blacksmith, and desired him to repair the damaged wheel without delay. That I would very willingly, replied the smith, but it being holiday, all my men are at Church; my very apprentice who blows the bellows, is not at home. An excellent method then presents of warming one's self, replied the Emperor, still preserving the incognito; and the great Joseph set about blowing the bellows, while the blacksmith forged the iron. The wheel being repaired, six sols were demanded for the job; but the Emperor, instead of them, put into his hands six ducats. The blacksmith, on seeing them returned them to the traveller, saying, Sir, you have undoubtedly made a mistake, owing to the darkness; instead of six sols, you have given me six pieces of gold, which no body in this village can change. Change them where you can, replied the Emperor the overplus is for the pleasure of blowing the bellows. His Majesty then continued his voyage without waiting an answer.

LONDON, *March* 11.

Many of the East India Proprietors have altered their opinion of Mr. Fox's Bill since the arrival of the last dispatches, and begin to confess that they were grosly deceived by the representation of the state of the Company's affairs, as published by the Court of Directors.

Several of Mr. Pitt's friends who abound with the *amor patriæ*, and have been noticed for their disinterestedness on many occasions, have declared, "if there should be no loan this year, that they shall *certainly* vote according to their consciences."

Mr. Solicitor-General standing up in the House of Commons on Tuesday in defence of his independent principles, was curious indeed! Was there ever in the House an *Attorney* or *Solicitor General* that from the office they hold must not support the Minister of the day, *right* or *wrong?* Mr. Arden may be independent, but not whilst he holds an office the tenure of which is *durante bene placito*, and not *quam diu se bene gesserit*, or for life. The Solicitor found no man in the House, even the immaculate Mr. Dundas, to join him in that opinion.

Mr. Fox, and those band of patriots who supported him, have gained immortal honor for their conduct in not withholding the supplies. They saw the desperate state of the Ministerialist, and that the *landed property* of Mr. Pitt, Mr. Dundas, Mr. Arden, and Sir George Yonge, were no national security against throwing the kingdom into convulsions by an immediate dissolution of Parliament. They wisely, therefore, are determined to act as *Ministers* of this country, without either the emoluments or the name, and provide such ways and means, and pass such laws *as they*, and not as the *present Cabinet* think proper.

It is said, that overtures have been made by one side of the House, upon "a free and equal footing," but that the other side did not understand what is meant by the word *equal*; that an explanation was demanded, but has been refused. Few are at a loss to understand its meaning. It is obvious. It is, that the chiefs of both parties shall have an equal share of power in Administration for themselves, and an equal division of the loaves and fishes for their friends! This proposal is undoubtedly equitable, and it is to be wished, that it may succeed. But it is hardly possible. The arrangement of offices for themselves and friends will be a difficult matter to settle. It becomes, therefore, necessary, that some other plan of accommodation should be thought of. One has been suggested. It is, "That twenty independent Peers, "and an equal number of independent Commoners, who have held no office in the last Administration, and hold none in the present, and "who have neither place, nor pension, should be "balloted for, in order to form a Committee to "inquire into the State of the Nation, and to form, "from both parties, an Administration, which to "them shall appear the best calculated to manage "the affairs of the nation; that by an humble "Address, this Committee should recommend "this Administration to the King, and beseech "his Majesty to appoint them. If it should be "objected, that this mode of forming an Administration encroaches upon the Rights of the "Crown, a clause may be inserted in the Address, "acknowledging his Majesty's undoubted right of "choosing his Ministers, and that nothing but the "critical situation of the country could induce "them to take the liberty of recommending an "Administration." Some such plan, properly digested, might be of infinite advantage to the country as well as to the different branches of the Legislature, by bringing them out of the disagreeable dilemmas into which they have fallen. The King would avoid the unpopular exercise of his right to dissolve the Parliament, in case he should be driven to this necessity; the "dignity of the House of Commons," would be preserved, and the Minister would get rid of the disagreeable situation of continuing in office, contrary to the opinion of a majority of the House.

To be a Whig in the present time, is to be guilty of a political sin which no cooler Tory or stauncher Jacobite will pardon or forgive; to have been the foremost in putting a finishing hand to a cruel, merciless, horrid and rapacious civil war, was what these geniusses, these desperadoes in politics cannot easily forget. Mr. Fox was then, as now, stigmatized with the vile names of traitor and incendiary, and it is curious to remember by whom—by the body, the far greater body of those very people who now offer incense to Royalty, singing psalms for melody in honor of high-sounding, mighty, blessed, omnipotent Prerogative; but what will it all end in? There is now, thank God, no extensive Empire under consideration for the Tories to glut or satiate their vengeance on. The history of it to milder and better minds than theirs, would be an everlasting bar to uproar and confusion.

It must doubtless be highly satisfactory to the Court of Versailles, to see that the headstrong obstinacy and inordinate ambition of a young Minister have been able to set at variance the different branches of the legislature in this kingdom, and absolutely to excite contention between the executive power and the subject.—Whether the French may be led from this dreadful novelty in government to despise us as a people, and to form hostile intentions against so sunk and so degraded a country, is not easy to say; but it is to be hoped, that the scene will soon be changed, and that the spirit of this country will be roused into such a manly and vigorous vindication of its rights against the faction that invades them, as may again render it the admiration and awe of every surrounding state.

The rash and dangerous attack which Government and its thoughtless adherents are now carrying on against the constitution of this country, would induce one to think, that they imagine the true character of Englishmen is utterly extinct, and that they will now patiently acquiesce in the violation of their dearest rights as they were formerly resolute in defending them.

There is naturally so much depravity in the human race, that the philosopher must behold with equal wonder and delight, the present glorious struggles of the House of Commons, which seems to be actuated by the sublimest energies of disinterested virtue, while the patriot must enjoy the most exquisite emotions in seeing the triumph of public spirit over the strides of prerogative and the dark assaults of ministerial ambition.

The oldest politician living does not remember so sudden a change of sentiment as took place in the cities of London and Westminster the moment the late extraordinary answer was publicly known.

Mr. Pitt may say, with Shakespeare's Richard the Third.

"*That all mankind to some lov'd ill incline;*
"*Great men love greater sins, ambition's mine!*"

The gratitude of Mr. Robinson and Mr. Atkinson, is become perfectly proverbial. These gentlemen are remarkable for their uniform attachment to their friend and patron Lord North.

It is generally understood that the system of politics sketched by Lord Northington for the government of Ireland, will invariably be pursued by his Grace of Rutland.—The same men are to continue in power, with very trifling alterations.—It is talked of as determined, that Mr. Forbes will be Attorney General in the room of Mr. Fitzgibbon.

A letter from Toulon, received on Monday, says, that all hands are employed there and at Marseilles to get a fleet of men of war ready to go against the Moors, and that a vigorous war is expected, as the Moors have now as good ships as most of the European powers.

Extract of a letter from Nimeguen, March 3.

"Last Saturday evening the ice broke near this city, in the Waal—since a most terible scene!—The dykes broke in many places; so that from the Panderse Gat to Gorinchem (a district of 72 villages) are all under water; near the Maaswaal Dyke two breaches, whereby 34 villages are under water; in the Betuwe the houses are in water to the tops; people and cattle are drowned in numbers; near Thiel and Kraanburg large dams of ice.

"Yesterday a terrible misfortune! an inland large ship, with provisions going to the relief of the unhappy ones on the tops of their houses, with nine people on board (amongst which the Baron San Nysenheim, and the Fiscal Omphal) got into the strong current and was overset, only one burgess of them saved.

"Letters from Cologne are very shocking; from Arnheim also terrible accounts. Three thousand sheep lost in one neighbourhood."

March 15. The following Address from the Mayor, Aldermen, and Citizens of Worcester was lately presented to his Majesty by the Hon. Mr. Ward, one of the Representatives of that City.

"To the King's most Excellent Majesty.

"We your Majesty's most loyal and dutiful subjects, the Mayor, Aldermen and Citizens of Worcester (in Council assembled) beg leave, with all humility, to approach your Royal Throne, to express our sincere and inviolable attachment to your Majesty's Royal Person, Family, and Government, and to offer to you, our most hearty and unfeigned thanks, for your Majesty's truly paternal affection for your people, particularly manifested by the dismission from your Majesty's just and constitutional prerogative; but also to the inestimable rights and privileges of your Majesty's subjects, granted to them by the most solemn charters.

"We further intreat, that we may be permitted to assure your Majesty of our determined resolution to exert ourselves to the utmost, in the support of the prerogative by the constitution so wisely reposed in the Crown; relying firmly that your Majesty in your wisdom and goodness, will always exercise it to the advancement of the honor of your Crown, and to the welfare, prosperity and happiness of your free and grateful people.

"Given under our common seal at the Guildhall of the said City, this 11th day of February in the Year of our Lord 1784."

Saturday between three and four o'clock, Mr. Pitt went as privately as poſſible in a friend's carriage, attended only by one gentleman, to Goldſmith's-hall, Foſter-Lane, where a moſt elegant dinner was provided for him by the Company. The other Noblemen and Gentlemen who were invited, among whom were Earl Temple, Earl Chatham, Lord Sydney, Lord Camelford, Lord Mahon, &c. alſo took the precaution of going as private as poſſible, ſo that not any of them were diſcovered by the populace, till they were turning out of St. Paul's Church-yard into Cheapſide; when Mr. Pitt's carriage being joined by one of the others, the mob diſcovered him, and made an effort to take out the horſes and drag him to the Hall; but he prevailed on them to the contrary, as the diſtance he had to go was ſo ſhort.

When the Hon. Mr. Pitt arrived at Goldſmith's-hall, he was introduced at the great door, and proceeded up a temporary ſtair caſe, leading to the principal one of the great ball-room, where he was received by the Grand Warden and Court of Aſſiſtants of the Company, until the tables in the great hall were covered, when he and his friends were uſhered to dinner, preceded by a numerous band of muſic, who ſtruck up "God ſave the King."

MARCH 17.

Extract of a letter from Naples, Feb. 3.

"The meſſenger in ordinary from Calabria ſtill brings us very melancholy intelligence from that deſolate province; according to his report, they ſtill continue to feel ſlight ſhocks in both Calabrias; and we learn from Palermo, that the ſea had riſen to ſuch an amazing height in that neighbourhood, that it overflowed the earth for upwards of ſix miles, and had cauſed conſiderable damage both in the country places and the magazines within that diſtance. It is alſo ſaid, that the city of Catalonia has ſuffered equally by an inundation which immediately ſucceeded an earthquake."

"It is confirmed that Sicily is afflicted with new diſaſters. A terrible ſtorm hath been productive of the greateſt ravages there; the waves have ſwept away the new Mole of Catana, which coſt upwards of 50,000 ſcudi; the ſhips wrecked occaſion a loſs to the inhabitants of Meſſina of above 40,000 ſebuins. Every place on the coaſt has ſuffered greatly, and from time to time ſhocks of earthquakes have been felt."

Extract of a letter from Oxford, March 13.

"This afternoon, in purſuance of an advertiſement from the Sheriff, a moſt reſpectable and numerous meeting of the freeholders of this county was held in the Town-hall in this city, to conſider of the propriety of addreſſing his Majeſty on the preſent ſituation of public affairs.

"Immediately after the Sheriff had taken the chair, and opened the buſineſs of the meeting,

"The Vice-Chancellor roſe, and obſerved that he, with many other freeholders, had waited a long time in the hall; that he looked upon it the gentlemen conſidered the meeting at the Star, as the ſenſe of the county; that he diſapproved of any addreſſes, as ariſing entirely in intereſted and party motives; that the requiſition was improperly made; he knew none of the names, and that the people at large were not judges of conſtitutional queſtions. He was replied to by

Lord Abingdon, who, after ſaying that he had had no hand in procuring the preſent meeting, and meant to have given the addreſs his ſilent aſſent, added, he could not refrain from publicly reprobating ſuch unconſtitutional high-church doctrines, broached too from ſo reſpectable a quarter. The denial of the right of the meaneſt freeholder in the county to judge of public meaſures, brought to his recollection the times when the clergy and the law claimed authority over the bodies, and even the minds or ſouls of Engliſhmen. He ever would give his oppoſition to ſuch prieſtly endeavours.

"Mr. Willoughby then ſaid, he looked upon himſelf called upon as one amongſt a very reſpectable number of gentlemen, who at a public meeting of the county at the aſſizes had unanimouſly concurred in the requiſition of the Sheriff, to call a general meeting of the freeholders, to take their ſentiments to an addreſs; he was happy to ſee ſo reſpectable a one, and was perfectly ſatisfied with himſelf for his ſhare in it. He was ſpirited in anſwering the charge made by the Vice-Chancellor, of intereſted and party motives. He diſclaimed both ideas vehemently, and ſaid, there was not a man in the county who could charge him with being of any party; and vindicated the rights of the freeholders to judge of conſtitutional matters.

"Captain Bertie, in a very manly and ſenſible ſpeech, ſaid, he was particularly happy in attending to give his opinion at the preſent meeting, as it ſo totally coincided with that of his conſtituents, who had led the way, in humbly ſubmitting their ſentiments to the Throne, upon the preſent dangerous attack upon its prerogative. He was alſo pointed in anſwering the Vice-Chancellor.

"The Vice-Chancellor roſe to explain, and ſaid, he could not help thinking his expreſſions had been cavilled at. He begged to be underſtood, that he meant not the leaſt reflection either on the Sheriff, or the gentlemen who had ſigned the requiſition to him. He muſt ſtill avow, that a public meeting did not afford ſufficient time for a proper diſcuſſion of the ſubject.

"Mr. Weyland, Mr. Maſſingberd, and Mr. Langford, all gave their ſentiments in favor of an addreſs, and bore teſtimony to the particular expreſſions of the Vice-Chancellor.

"Lord Macclesfield then got up, and ſaid, he would give full credit to the Rev. Vice-Chancellor for not meaning the leaſt reflection to any gentlemen. He would explain, with the leave of gentlemen, why there had been ſome delay in coming to the meeting. Upon all public occaſions it certainly contributed very much to the furtherance of the buſineſs, that the meaſures intended to be propoſed ſhould be previouſly diſcuſſed; that had been the caſe, and the delay had been occaſioned by the time taken up in engroſſing an addreſs, which before he ſat down, he would have the honor to propoſe. He then entered largely into the propriety of addreſſing the King. He analiſed Mr. Fox's India bill, and plainly proved the impolicy of putting the concerns of a large commercial company into the hands of ſeven Directors, to whoſe reſpectable characters he bore the moſt handſome teſtimony; but did not heſitate a moment to pronounce them totally incompetent to the undertaking aſſigned them in that bill. He then addreſſed the freeholders in the moſt reſpectable terms, wiſhing to take their diſpaſſionate opinions firſt, as to the propriety of addreſſing at all; and then as to the particular one he would beg to have read.

"The queſtions being ſeconded by Capt. Bertie, were ſeparately put and agreed to, with only five diſſentients.

"It was reſolved, that an addreſs be preſented to his Majeſty from the Gentlemen, Clergy, and Freeholders of the county of Oxford, thanking his Majeſty for the diſmiſſion of his late Miniſtry, and aſſuring his Majeſty of our confidence in the Adminiſtration, which his Majeſty hath thought proper to appoint.

"Reſolved, that this addreſs be preſented to his Majeſty by the Sheriff and county Members.

"A letter was read from Lord Parker, to the Sheriff, expreſſing his regret at not being able to attend the meeting, and his perfect concurrence in the object of it.

"Mr. Willoughby was deſired by Lord Harcourt to teſtify his aſſent to an addreſs, and to ſign his name to it.

"The addreſs was immediately ſigned by the Sheriff, Earls Abingdon, Macclesfield, Harcourt, Lord Wenman, and a moſt reſpectable number of the gentlemen of the county and the yeomanry at large."

March 20. The naval peace-eſtabliſhments for America, Jamaica, the Leeward-Iſlands, and African ſtations, are fixed to be as follows:

Halifax, Quebec, and Newfoundland, 2 ſhips of 50 guns, 4 frigates, and 36 ſloops and cutters (of the laſt moſt of them are employed as guarda-coſtas:) in all 42 men of war.

At Jamaica, two ſhips of 50 guns, one of 44 guns, 7 frigates from 28 to 36 guns, and 8 ſloops from 12 to 20 guns; in all 18.

Leeward Iſlands, two of 50 guns, 8 frigates from 24 to 32 guns, and 12 ſloops from 14 to 18 guns; in all 22 men of war.

Coaſt of Africa, one of 50 guns, two frigates of 28 guns, and five ſloops; in all 8 men of war.

The Mediterranean ſquadron at preſent conſiſts of 1 of 50 guns, 6 frigates, and 3 ſloops; 10 ſhips in all; but it is expected an augmentation will be made to it in the courſe of the ſummer.

The fleet of the Aſiatic ſquadron is not yet determined, as it is not certainly known yet what force it may be neceſſary to keep up there, to be a check on that of the French and Dutch.

The Spaniards have, ſince the late peace, paid an attention to their finances, which they never appear to have noticed ſo materially before. They have now laid a new tariff on all goods of every kind imported, which will produce near 600,000 l. per annum, without being felt, except by ſuch as can well afford to contribute to the public exigencies. The King of Spain's preſent prime Miniſter is an Italian; he ſucceeded the celebrated Grimaldi, and was introduced into the Spaniſh cabinet by the Prince of Aſturias, who is the heir to the Spaniſh crown, and buſies himſelf very much in the affairs of the nation. All the powers of Europe are now making ſuch arrangements in their affairs as are enough to make us ſet about a reformation in earneſt, and not, like the ſquabbling mariners, diſpute among themſelves till the ſhip run aground.

The late diſputes between the Republic of Venice, and the States General of Holland, which was occaſioned by the late ſeizing three Venetian veſſels, under pretence of their being concerned in a contraband trade on the coaſt of Guinea, we are aſſured is likely to be ſettled to the ſatisfaction of both nations by the mediation of the Empreſs of Ruſſia.

Advices have been received within theſe few days at Amſterdam, that the French had diſbanded 600 of their troops in the Eaſt-Indies, who ſoon after entered into the ſervice of Tippo Saib, that Chief being determined to keep a reſpectable force on foot, in order to fruſtrate the ambitious deſigns of his Engliſh neighbours.

The Grand Duke of Tuſcany, Blacket, belonging to London, valued at 60,000l. being near the port of Leghorn, was taken poſſeſſion of by three Sclavonian ſailors, who killed the man at the helm, and two others, and wounded the Captain, whom they confined below with the remainder of the crew, conſiſting of upwards of twenty ſailors. They then ſet ſail for a Turkiſh port. Some cruiſors are gone after them from Leghorn, but it is thought will be too late.

The diſſolution of Parliament was yeſterday confidently aſſerted by many to be near at hand; it was however confidently denied by many, who laughed at the idea as too ridiculous to be entertained. Theſe latter ſtill think it is the intention of Miniſtry to tide it over the preſent ſeſſions.

Letters from Dublin mention, that at a meeting of the volunteer delegates of the province of Connaught, the Earl of Clanricard was appointed Generaliſſimo of the province, and that Brigadier-Generals were appointed to every county, and the ſeveral counties of the cities. At the ſame meeting it was abſolutely reſolved, that the reform of Parliament being eſſential, muſt be obtained, and every means uſed for that purpoſe.

On the 13th inſtant, the Right Honorable Mr. Pitt was entertained at Goldſmith's-hall. The Hall and avenues to it were moſt beautifully illuminated with variegated lamps, diſplayed with uncommon taſte, repreſenting different devices.

On the table oppoſite Mr. Pitt, were placed large triumphal Gothic arches, of curious gauze and open work, ſupported by pillars of the ſame order in burniſhed gold, while feſtoons of artificial flowers elegantly hung from the ſprings of the arches. The frizes, and other parts were moſt brilliantly decorated with variegated foil.

On the baſe of the centre column, on each ſide, were painted the arms of Pitt, and on the top a blazing ſtar of cryſtal glaſs, in conſtant motion, the body of the column ornamented with groupes of emblematical figures, and a whole-length figure of hope oppoſite the ſame.

On the center of the principal arch the arms of England, and on the top of the ſide columns thoſe of the city of London and Goldſmith's Company; various other ſuitable deſigns were placed in different parts, and the whole on a ground of beautiful froſting.

CHARLESTON, (South-Carolina) April 6.

A general meeting of the ſociety of the Cincinnati eſtabliſhed in this State, was held yeſterday at the City-Tavern. This aſſemblage of patriotic citizens and ſoldiers, founded in union and the ſupport of good government, was alike diſtinguiſhed with thoſe which have preceded, by the moſt brotherly and friendly diſpoſition towards each other, and the day was ſpent in great happineſs.

PHILADELPHIA, *April* 24.

Extract of a letter from the Havanna, March 15.

"This government, it ſeems, has formed the reſolution to put a ſtop to all foreign commerce with this place; in order to this, the firſt ſtep that was taken by the Governor, was to iſſue an order to confine American merchants in the Common gaol without any previous ceremony; however, this order was ſoon countermanded, but was ſucceeded by another to depart from the iſland in one month, which is the only occurrence in public or private matters in this quarter."

APRIL 29.

Extract of a letter from Liverpool, dated February 28, 1784.

"Our political horizon, is very cloudy—the ſtruggle is chiefly between the miniſter William Pitt, and the ex-miniſter Charles Fox; the Commons will not grant the ſupplies, the conſequence muſt be a diſſolution of them or a civil war, if matters are not ſoon compromiſed."

Extract of a letter from Cowes, (Iſle of Wight) March 2, 1784.

"A large ſhip called the Independence, from Baltimore, belonging to Mr. Vanbibber, for London with tobacco, was totally loſt on this iſland a few days ago. The crew were ſaved by the exertions of the people from the ſhore, who riſqued their lives for their preſervation. Mr. Vanbibber, the owner, was ſenſeleſs when brought aſhore."

The Lord Camden, Captain Griffith, from this port is loſt in Dublin bay. The people ſaved, but veſſel and cargo loſt.

May 1. When Captain Keeler left England, party madneſs had riſen to ſuch a height, that it was thought nothing but a popular convulſion or a diſſolution of Parliament, which was daily expected, would reſtore order and regularity to that long diſtracted, frantic nation.

The numerous parties which uſe to diſturb the public repoſe, it ſeems, are now reduced to two only, viz. the admirers of *Pitt*, and the followers of Fox. The former has the confidence and ſupport of the people, and the patronage and ſmiles of the Monarch. The latter by eloquence and intrigue, preſerves an influence among the *majority* in the Houſe of Commons.

Congreſs, we hear, on the 26th ult. came to a reſolution to adjourn on the 3d day of June next, and to meet again on the 30th of October at Trenton, a place rendered memorable from the gallant attack, defeat, and capture of a body of Heſſians under General Raal, on the 26th of December, 1776, by a few undiſciplined troops under the immediate command of his Excellency General Waſhington.

A Committee of the States will be appointed to ſit and tranſact buſineſs, during the receſs of Congreſs.

The ſhip Sarah, Meſnard, is arrived at New-York, in 30 days from Spithead, in England,

May 4. On Saturday laſt, his Excellency General Waſhington, our late worthy and much reſpected Commander in Chief, arrived in this City, from his ſeat in Virginia.

BALTIMORE, *May* 4.

Subſtance of an Addreſs of the Britiſh Houſe of Peers to their Sovereign, in conſequence of ſome recent proceedings of the Houſe of Commons.

"WE acknowledge, with great ſatisfaction, the wiſdom of our happy conſtitution, which places in your Majeſty's hands, the undoubted authority of appointing to all the great offices of executive government. We have the firmeſt reliance in your Majeſty's known wiſdom and paternal goodneſs, that you will be anxious to call into and continue in your ſervice, men the moſt deſerving of the confidence of the Parliament and the public in general.

"In this confidence we beg leave to approach your Majeſty with our moſt earneſt aſſurances, that we will upon all occaſions ſupport your Majeſty in the juſt exerciſe of thoſe prerogatives, which the wiſdom of the law has intruſted to your Majeſty, for the preſervation of our lives and properties, and upon the due and uninterrupted exerciſe of which, muſt depend the bleſſings which the people derive from the beſt of all forms of government."

His Britannic Majeſty's Anſwer to the Addreſs of the Houſe of Peers.

"My Lords,

"I thank you for this dutiful and loyal addreſs, and I deſire you will reſt aſſured that I have no object in the choice of Miniſters, but to call into my ſervice men the moſt deſerving of the confidence of my Parliament, and of the public in general.

"I cannot too often repeat my aſſurances, that my conſtant ſtudy in the exerciſe of every prerogative entruſted to me by the conſtitution, is to employ it for the welfare of my people."

His Britannic Majeſty's Anſwer to the late Addreſs of the Lords Spiritual and Temporal and Commons of Ireland.

"GEORGE R.

"His Majeſty returns his hearty thanks to the Lords Spiritual and Temporal and Commons in Parliament aſſembled, for their dutiful and loyal addreſs: His Majeſty receives, with the higheſt ſatisfaction, the ſentiments expreſſed by his Parliament reſpecting his Majeſty's government; and his Majeſty's faithful Parliament may reſt aſſured of his Majeſty's determined reſolution to concur with them, at all times, in the maintenance and preſervation of that free and excellent conſtitution, on which the happineſs and intereſt of his people of Ireland ſo eſſentially depend. G. R.

May 7. Letters from London, (dated the 16th, 20th, and 21ſt of March) adviſe, that a diſſolution of the Britiſh Parliament had been determined on by the King and his Cabinet, and would take place in a few days—That great confuſion continued in England, occaſioned by the controverſy for power between the King, with the Houſe of Peers, and the Houſe of Commons, though the Majority in the latter, againſt Adminiſtration, had, by miniſterial *addreſs* and *management*, been conſiderably decreaſed—That it was feared the French, and Dutch in conjunction, were meditating to ſtrike a moſt fatal blow againſt all the Britiſh territories in the Eaſt-Indies, while the infatuated Britons were ſquabbling about the *mode* of reform in that country.

The Mercury, Knowles, from Virginia, (after a tempeſtuous paſſage of ſeven Weeks) put into Tenby, in Wales.

ALEXANDRIA, *May* 14.

The Jeanry, Capt. M'Gill, is arrived in the River from Glaſgow, which Place he left the 26th of March.—He informs us that the Parliament was not diſſolved when he left Glaſgow, though much talked of.

The Ann, Capt. Huie, is arrived in Hampton Road, from the ſame Port,

A late London Paper ſays, if any Thing were wanting to add to the calamitous State of this Country, it is the Intelligence which has lately tranſpired, and which is known to be a Fact by his Majeſty's Miniſters, that the Court of Francce appears to meditate new Hoſtilities againſt this Country! The Cabinet are apprized of the Force they have ſent to the Eaſt-Indies, they are aware that the Dutch are not permitted to diſarm. Are we preparing for ſuch a blow as this?

The Ship Pearce, Capt. Moore, from London, which left the Downs on the 1ſt of April, is arrived at Annapolis, by which we are informed, that the Parliament of Great-Britain was diſſolved, in Conſequence of a great Majority againſt the Miniſtry.

In the above Ship came Paſſengers, Mr. and Mrs. VILLIERS, Mr. and Mrs. SHAFFORD, who, with Mr. and Mrs. UPTON, are to join the American Company of Comedians, under the Direction of Mr. RYAN.

NAVAL-OFFICE. ALEXANDRIA.

Inward Entries. Brig Anne Maria, J. Robertſon, from Charleſton; Schooner Madame Mezane, J. Sweet Demarara; Schooner Patty, S. Bunker, Baltimore; Brig Eagle, W. Jones, Liſbon; Brig Triton, J. Sandford, Charleſton.

Cleared Outwards. Schooner Polly W. Marbury, for Martinico; Brig Antelope, J. Ellicott, Liſbon; Schooner Virginia, S. Davis, Philadelphia; Schooner Patt, S. Bunker, George-Town; Ship Forget-me-not, W. T. Potts, Hamburgh; Ship Proteus, S. Hill, Amſterdam.

LONDONDERY, *February* 24.

The late great froſt began the night of the 24th of December laſt, and continued with a few intervals, till Friday the 20th inſtant, being eight weeks and two days.

A few weeks ago, Lord Briſtol gave one hundred guineas for the relief of the poor of Derry. About the ſame time, Lord Northington, i. e. that Nobleman ſo much celebrated by our Parliament gave the whole ſum of one hundred pounds to relieve the poor of the city of Dublin, which contains in only one claſs about 20,000 ſtarving manufacturers!

Wexford, Feb. 26. On Tueſday the Liberty, of Londonderry, a three maſted veſſel, William Bartley, maſter, laden with flaxſeed, flour, tobacco, and lumber, from Philadelphia, was ſtranded at Ballynowland, near Caſtle Anneſley. The crew happily eſcaped, and it is thought the cargo will be ſaved.

A Liſt of Letters remaining in the Poſt-Office, Alexandria, which, if not taken up before the Fifth Day of July next, will be ſent to the General Poſt-Office as dead Letters.

L. ALDERSON, *Alexandria.* D. Byrnes, and J. Baxter, *Alexandria.* G. Comins [2] J. Cox [2] J. Chapman, and W. Carling, *Alexandria*; S. Cleland, *Frederick County*; H. Caſſon, *Potomack*; J. Clapham, *near Hunting-Creek.* T. Folger, *Alexandria*; C. Fortland, *Virginia.* W. P. Gardiner, A. M'Gallagher, and J. Goulding, *Alexandria*; J. Gardiner, *Weſtmoreland County.* C. C. Higgings, *Capt. Hamilton, and T. Henly, Alexandria.* J. Jenkins, *Alexandria.* Edward P. Keran, *Wincheſter.* F. Lewis, *Alexandria.* R. H. Maſon, J. Minchin, and J. Moſſatt, *Alexandria.* M. O'Neil, *Loudon County, near the Great-Falls.* E. Owens [2] *Alexandria.* B. H. Philips, *Alexandria.* R. Quirk, *Alexandria.* W. Roberts, *Alexandria.* J. Smith, *Frederick County*; J. L. Sweet, J. Strawbridge, W. Shepherd, J. Smith, and Leitch and Stewart, *Alexandria.* T. Thompſon, *Nomony.* S. Tandy, *Alexandria.* W. Walker [2] *Fairfax County*; L. Wheeler, *Alexandria*; M. Wilſon, *near Wilkin's Ferry.*

HUNTER, ALLISON,

AND

COMPANY,

HAVE juſt imported from London, in the William, Capt. Randall, and the Willing Tom, Capt. Stuart, a general aſſortment of DRY GOODS, *which they will ſell either at wholeſale or retail, for* CASH, TOBACCO, FLOUR, *or* WHEAT.

They have alſo Madeira wine in pipes and quarter caſks, Jamaica and Antigua rum by the hogſhead, gin in caſes, porter in hampers, Muſcovado ſugar by the hogſhead, tierce or barrel; Brazil ditto by the cheſt, bohea, ſinglo and hyſon teas by the cheſt, and a few bags of pepper.

Alexandria, May 12, 1784.

TO BE SOLD,

ONE fourth part of the brigantine Triton, now lying off Mr. Fleming's wharf—ſhe is a ſtout new brig, having only performed her firſt voyage.—Payment will be received in Tobacco, Wheat, Flour, Bills of exchange on Europe, or European goods ſuitable for the preſent ſeaſon.—Should theſe terms be inconvenient to any perſon inclined to purchaſe, three months Credit will be given upon bond and approved ſecurity. Apply to

WILLIAM HEPBURN.

Alexandria, May 13, 1784.

DENNIS RAMSAY

HAS for ſale, at his ſtore, Jamaica Spirits and Weſt India Rum of the firſt quality by the hogſhead, alſo Loaf Sugar by the hogſhead.—Caſh, Tobacco, Wheat, Flour, or Hemp will be received in payment.

He wants to purchaſe good merchantable Hemp, for which a generous price will be given.

Alexandria, May 13, 1784.

WANTS EMPLOY.

A *PERSON who underſtands navigation, merchant's accounts, and trade in general, and who is capable of tranſacting any buſineſs, with the greateſt accuracy and diſpatch. Should occaſion require he would have no objection to going ſupercargo to any part, or tutor to a travelling young gentleman, having been (while at ſchool and abroad) well inſtructed in the French and other prevalent languages, and many uſeful branches of ſcience, which he has taught in a northern univerſity to general ſatisfaction. He can produce ſufficient teſtimonials of ability, integrity and ſobriety.*

A line left at the Printing-Office, directed to A. B. will be duly attended to.

May 16, 1784.

LEFT *in the poſſeſſion of the Subſcriber in Maryland, oppoſite Alexandria, on the 26th of April laſt,* a grey Horſe, 14 *hands and an half high, about* 7 *years old, paces, trots and gallops; with a new ſaddle and bridle. The perſon who left the Horſe, &c. being unknown, is now requeſted to come, pay charges, and take them away.*

ROBERT SIMMS.

Maryland, May 14, 1784.

FOR SALE, for CASH or PRODUCE,

TWO LOTS, about Twenty-Four Feet each in front on Fairfax-Street, and Eighty Feet back, on one of which is a ſtore now rented at £. 50 per annum, and is bounded by a twelve feet alley, running from Fairfax to Water-Street.—Half the purchaſe to be paid down, and credit to ſuit the purchaſer given on the remainder.—Bond and ſecurity will be required, with intereſt from the day of ſale, if not punctually paid.

Alexandria, April 7, 1784. V. PEERS.

☞ In my abſence apply to Col. JOHN FITZGERALD.

Juſt imported in the Sloop Liberty, and to be Sold by

WILLIAM DUNSCOMB,

GOOD *Weſt-India* RUM, SUGARS *of the beſt Quality, and* COFFEE.

☞ *Alſo to be Sold, a Foreſail and Mainſail, half worn, containing* 20 *Pieces of Canvaſs.*

Alexandria, May 5, 1784.

George-Town, April 16, 1784.

THE *Snow* MARY, *Capt. Richard Johns, now at Boyd's-Hole, takes in Tobacco for London, conſigned to* FORREST *and* STODDERT, *at the rate of* £. 7 *ſterling per ton of four hogſheads, and will ſend for it clear of expence to the ſhipper.—The Mary is a ſtrong Britiſh built veſſel, and part of her cargo being provided, it is expected ſhe will be diſpatched in a few weeks. Where no particular directions are given to the contrary, the tobacco will be inſured at* 10 *guineas per hogſhead, in caſe of loſs,*

BENJAMIN STODDERT.

JOHN RUMNEY

Has juſt received from Whitehaven, in the Ship Peggy, Capt. Nixon, a large and general Aſſortment of Spring Goods, which he will ſell, by Wholeſale only, at his Store adjoining Mr. Kirkpatrick's Dwelling-Houſe, among which are

MANCHESTER goods of all kinds, patterns of ſurperfine broadcloths with trimmings for ditto, boxes of hard ware and cutlery neatly aſſorted, hoes, axes, ſpades, ſhovels, &c. caſt-iron tea-kettles, pots, ovens, &c. frying-pans, crown window glaſs of various ſizes, loaf ſugar, cheeſe, Port wine and porter in bottles, crates of china, glaſs and Liverpool ware, Engliſh cordage of all ſizes, &c. &c. &c.

Alexandria, May 6, 1784.

JOHN HUFF,

Poſt-Rider from Wincheſter to Alexandria,

WILL *leave Wincheſter on Tueſday Morning, every Week, and arrive at the Printing-Office, Alexandria, on Wedneſday Evening, from which Place he will ſet off on his Return to Wincheſter through Leeſburg, the next Day at Noon. If any Gentlemen ſhould have Occaſion for Buſineſs to be done by him they may depend on having it executed with Diſpatch Punctuality and Care, as he has given Bond for his faithful Performance.*

JAMES O'NEIL,

Poſt-Rider,

WILL *leave the Printing-Office, in Alexandria, every Friday, about* 12 *o'clock, for the following places, viz, Piſcataway, Port-Tobacco, Allen's-Freſh, Newport, Chaptico, Head of Clement's-Bay and Leonard-Town.—Letters, &c. for any of the abovementioned places muſt be left at the Printing-Office.*

May 12, 1784.

☞ *This Evening will be preſented at the new Theatre the Tragedy of* DOUGLAS, *to which will be added a Farce, called the* VIRGIN UNMASK'D.

POETRY.

A THOUGHT in a GARDEN.

DELIGHTFUL manſion, bleſt retreat,
Where all is ſilent, all is ſweet;
Here Contemplation prunes her wings,
The raptur'd muſe more tuneful ſings;
While May leads on the cheerful hours,
And opens a new world of flow'rs.
Gay pleaſure here all dreſſes wears,
And in a thouſand ſhapes appears;
Purſu'd by Fancy how ſhe roves
Thro' airy walks and muſeful groves;
Springs in each plant and bloſſom'd tree,
And charms in all I hear or ſee:
In this elyſium while I ſtray,
And nature's faireſt face ſurvey,
Earth ſeems new born, and life more bright;
Time ſteals away, and ſmooths his flight,
And thought's bewilder'd in delight.

HUGHES.

WILLIAM HARTSHORNE,
AND
COMPANY,

Have juſt imported in the Ship Mary, Captain Andrews, from London, which they will ſell on reaſonable Terms, by Wholeſale or Retail, at their Store in King-Street, Alexandria,

LONDON pins, White-Chapel needles, black crape, mould and wire ſhirt buttons, tapes, bobbins, laces, ſouſler and other gauze handkerchiefs and aprons, plain and flowered gauze, thread edging, black and white lace, calamancoes, ſhalloons, durants, duroys, ſagathies, paints, Turkey oil ſtones, apron wide checks, jeans, fuſtians, nankeens, corduroys, checked and printed linen handkerchiefs, ſtriped Hollands, bed bunts and tickings, gartering, worſted binding, lead and ſhot, writing-paper, inkpowder, paſteboards for bonnets, womens' ſtuff and leather ſhoes, mens' ſhoes, mens' and womens thread hoſe, womens' lamb and kid ſkin gloves and mits, beſt A. C. Engliſh ſteel, No. 3. German and Britiſh oſnaburgs, ticklenburgs, buckram, death-head and metal buttons, ſewing ſilk, ſilk twiſt, Iriſh linens, bibles, teſtaments, ſpelling-books, prayer-books, Swift's works, Pope's ditto, ſpectators, Latin ſchool books, Ruſſia drilling, ſheeting, Scotch thread, an aſſortment of ſuperfine cloths, caſſimir, ivory combs, black mode, ſarſnet, calicoes, muſlin, cambrick, lawn, diaper table cloths, clouting diaper, black Perſian, &c.

They have alſo for ſale two copper ſtills, of 40 and 45 gallons, New-England and Antigua rum, molaſſes by the hogſhead, Liſbon wine by the quarter caſk, Teneriffe wine by the pipe or quarter caſk, bohea tea by the cheſt, loaf ſugar, frying-pans, glaſs ware, china ware, an aſſortment of nails, glue, &c.

☞ They want to purchaſe Maryland TOBACCO, from Piſcataway upwards.

Alexandria, April 26, 1784.

TO BE SOLD,

THREE Thouſand Acres of Land in Berkely County, being part of the tract belonging to me, is exceeding good land, well timbered, and a great quantity of meadow-ground may eaſily be reclaimed; it lies convenient to ſaw and merchant mills, churches and meeting-houſes, to which religioniſts of different perſuaſions may reſort.—All the productions of land in this part of the country ſell high, and induſtry meets with every encouragement that the farmer can expect from proper agriculture.—I ſhall be upon the premiſes myſelf, from the latter end of May to the 20th of June, and ſhall be there again next October, when it will be finally ſold.—In my abſence, Mr. Nicholas Roper, who lives on the eſtate, will ſhew the lands, and receive propoſals of thoſe who wiſh to become purchaſers.—It may be laid off in lots of two or three hundred acres, or more, or leſs, or ſold in one body, to ſuit the conveniency of the purchaſers.—Six months credit will be given for half the ſums, twelve for the other half.—Intereſt from the ſigning of the bonds will be required, in caſe of failure of payment, at the time they become due.—Seven per cent. ſhall be deducted for ready money.

RALPH WORMELEY.

Virginia, April 13, 1784.

NOTICE is hereby given to all perſons who owe for commercial dealings with Mr. DANIEL CARROLL, of Baltimore-Town, Maryland, from December 3, 1779, to January 31, 1783, that I have an aſſignment from ſaid Carroll of all ſuch debts, as appears to be due by the books and papers now in my poſſeſſion, delivered to me by ſaid Carroll, and ſaid to contain all his mercantile dealings within the above periods—I do therefore caution all perſons againſt paying the ſaid Carroll any ballances that may be due from them, on account of thoſe dealings, as I hold them, under the aſſignment, accountable to me only.

April 8, 1784. JAMES HOWARD.

TO BE SOLD, for ready Money.

A Smart, active, likely Negro Boy, about 9 Years of Age.——Alſo to be Sold or freighted, a good Schooner that will carry about 300 Barrels of Flour. Inquire at the Printing-Office.

Alexandria, April 22, 1784.

Baltimore, April 8, 1784.

Juſt imported and to be Sold by

CROCKETTS AND HARRIS,

A *QUANTITY of German oſnaburgs and ticklenburgs; Heſſian, Heyden and tow linens; ready made bags; checks; damaſk table linen; bohea and hyſon teas; Holland, Ruſſia and Ravens duck; cordage; an aſſortment of nails and ironmongery; German ſcythes; Coniac brandy in caſks; claret, Turancon, Frontignac and Greek wines in caſes; Weſt-India and New-England rum; molaſſes.*

☞ *They want to purchaſe a quantity of* TOBACCO.

TO BE SOLD,

On Board the Ship Warren, Pardon Sheldon, Maſter, at Capt. Conway's Wharf,

A Quantity of good N. E. Rum, Loaf and brown Sugar, Molaſſes, Coffee, Tea, Cordage, &c. &c. Alſo a Quantity of Dry Goods.—the Whole of which will be ſold very cheap.

Alexandria, April 29, 1784.

FOR SALE,

THREE LOTS in the town of Colcheſter, viz. One Lot on which Mr. John Gibſon now lives, on which is a good dwelling-houſe, kitchen, and ſtable, with a pleaſant yard and garden—and alſo an exceeding good ſtore-houſe, on the main-ſtreet of the town, with a bale-houſe or ſalt-houſe.—Two Lots adjoining each other, being water-lots, lying along the ſtreet leading from the tobacco warehouſes to the public wharf, and joining that ſtreet and the wharf on one ſide, and the warehouſes on the other, and bounded on the third ſide by the river Ocoquan.—For title and terms apply to Mr. JOHN GIBSON in Colcheſter, or the Subſcriber in Bladenſburg.

April 24, 1784. ROBERT DICK.

DOCTOR DICK,

Has for Sale a large and general Aſſortment of Medicines, among which are

JALAP, rhubarb, cremor tartar, Jeſuit's bark, Glauber ſalts, calomel, nitre, cantharides, Roman and white vitriol, arſenic, ſulphur, &c. &c.—Alſo, a large quantity of wine bitters, well calculated for this climate, and to prevent the diſeaſes of the enſuing ſeaſon; perfumes of different kinds, &c. *April* 29, 1784.

Alexandria, March 4, 1784.

THE Subſcriber has for Sale, in this Town ſundry LOTS, or Parcels of GROUND on ſeveral Streets, and well ſituated.

WILLIAM RAMSAY.

LEERTOUWER, HUYMAN,
AND
HUIBERTS,

At their Store in Meſſieurs HOOE and HARRISON's Houſe, in Water-Street, No. 6, have juſt imported from Holland an Aſſortment of Goods and Merchandizes, which they will ſell Wholeſale only, viz.

LINENS, ticklenburgs, oſnaburgs, Ruſſia drillings and ſheetings, Flemiſh linens, fine checks, broadcloths, velvets, corduroys, French raſh, damaſk, gauzes, Italian flowers, ribbons, ſpotted chamoſe, glaſs ware, queen's ware, 8 by 10 window glaſs, hatchets, carpenters' tools, handſaws, hammers with handles, flat and half round files, and a variety of other articles.

☞ CASH and CROP TOBACCO only will be taken in payment.

April 29, 1784.

☞ LOST a ſmall Gold Broach, ſet with a few ſmall Garnets.—Any Perſon who has found it, and will leave it at the Printing-Office, ſhall receive a generous Reward.

Alexandria, May 6, 1784.

TO BE SOLD,

A *Likely* NEGRO BOY, *about* 16 *or* 17 *Years of Age.—Inquire at the Printing-Office.*

Alexandria, May 6, 1784.

JAMES ADAM,

HAS for ſale coarſe and fine Ship Bread, of a good quality, and fine Bread in ſmall cags, for the Weſt-India market, with which he can ſupply any Maſters of veſſels and others with large or ſmall quantities, on reaſonable terms for ready Money.—He has alſo for ſale, old Jamaica Spirits of the firſt quality, either by the gallon or quarter caſk; imported Grindſtones, fit for plantation uſe; Liverpool and Allum Salt.—He will allow a generous price to any Millers or others for good middling Flour.—He has three Rooms in the Public Warehouſe, on the County Wharf, to let, either by the Month or Year.

Alexandria, March 3.

☞ *ANY Perſon inclined to part with ſome of their Fore-Teeth, may hear of a Purchaſer by calling at Mr. Perrin's Store.*

Alexandria, May 6, 1784.

DAVEY AND LEAKIN,

At their COMMISSION-STORE, in Water-Street, between Mr. John Ellicott's and the County Wharf, Baltimore-Town, have juſt received,

A Neat and very general aſſortment of European and Weſt-India GOODS, by the laſt veſſels arrived here, which they will ſell on the moſt reaſonable terms, for Caſh, good Bills of Exchange, or will barter for any kind of Country Produce, delivered at their warehouſe, near the County Wharf.

☞ Said DAVEY and LEAKIN thankfully receive all kinds of goods, wares and merchandize, alſo every kind of country produce to ſell for others, on commiſſion.—They have provided themſelves with good warehouſes near the water, ſo that the expence of drayage will be ſaved to thoſe who pleaſe to give them their buſineſs.—They flatter themſelves that the attention they will pay to their employers intereſt will induce them to continue their orders.—They negociate all manner of mercantile buſineſs with care and diſpatch, on the loweſt terms.

Baltimore, May 1, 1784.

ALL Perſons indebted to the Eſtate of GEORGE DUNCAN, *deceaſed, are deſired to ſettle their Accounts and pay the Ballances; and thoſe who have Accounts againſt the Deceaſed, are deſired to bring them proved to the Executors.*

☞ *A Two-Story Brick Houſe on Royal-Street, near Mr. Wiſe's Tavern to Rent.—Inquire of*

WILLIAM HARTSHORNE, or PETER WISE, } *Executors.*

Alexandria, May 6, 1784.

THE celebrated ARABIAN, now in high perfection, ſtands at my farm, within three miles of Alexandria, and will cover at FOUR GUINEAS the ſeaſon, or Two the Leap.

The early proofs given by the deſcendants from this noted horſe, of their ſuperiority on the turf, their great ſize and elegance of figure, added to the high prices they command, are ſufficient motives to induce every man to increaſe his ſtock with the breed of ſo valuable an animal.

Wheat, delivered at my mill or at Alexandria, will be received in payment at the market price.—I have the beſt low ground paſturage for mares at 3s. per week, but will not be anſwerable for accidents or eſcapes. GEORGE GILPIN.

April 10, 1784.

☞ *ELOPED from his BAIL in September laſt, A Certain PETER MANGE, who is about forty or fifty years of age, grey headed, of a dark complexion, about five feet five inches high, very well dreſſed, is lame in one of his hips, paſſes for a merchant, and is a native of France, but ſpeaks very good Engliſh. A Reward of TWENTY DOLLARS will be given to any perſon who will ſecure him and give information thereof to the Subſcriber.* LEONARD KARG.

Baltimore, April 3, 1784.

THE UNITED STATES,

LAID down according to the definitive treaty of peace, is now engraving in Philadelphia, and will be publiſhed as ſoon as poſſible, by William M'Murray, late aſſiſtant geographer, who flatters himſelf from his good opportunities, his long, aſſiduous, and ſucceſsful endeavours to collect materials for forming this Map, that it will give general ſatisfaction, as he conceives that every ſurvey of note heretofore made in theſe limits, will be inſerted in it.

He propoſes publiſhing it by ſubſcription, and hopes for that encouragement from every friend to ſcience, which ſo uſeful a work merits, and ſo arduous an undertaking requires.

It has already met with the ſanction of the Pennſylvania aſſembly's voting the author fifty pounds of a premium, and with that of a great number of the firſt characters in the States ſubſcribing for it.

The Propoſals are to be ſeen at the Printing-Office, where ſubſcriptions are taken for theſe Maps, and where ſuch Subſcribers as live in or near to Alexandria are to receive them.

☞ The Subſcriptions will be opened till the firſt of June next and no longer.

A Variety of Blank Books, Sealing-Wax, beſt Iriſh Wafers, Britiſh Inkpowder, Writing-Paper, &c. to be Sold at the Printing-Office.

ALEXANDRIA: Printed by GEORGE RICHARDS, and COMPANY, at the Corner of *Fairfax* and *Princeſs* Streets—by whom *Advertiſements*, &c. are thankfully received for this Paper,—and where Printing is performed with Care and Expedition.